GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:99
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2004
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION
Choudhary Shri Nikhil Kumar

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for rural electrification;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rural electrification programme is being run at a slow pace;

(d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to expedite this programme; and

(e) the minimum norms stipulated for granting a village the status of electrified?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 99 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 07.12.2004 REGARDING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

(a) & (b) : According to the National Common Minimum Programme, household electrification is to be completed in five years. For achieving this objective, the rural electrification strategy has been drawn up, which envisages:

(i) Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) of 33/11 KV substations, with at least one such substation in each block appropriately networked and linked to the State transmission system.

(ii) Creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) by providing Distribution Transform(s) with at least one such transformer in every village.

(iii) Rural Household Electrification of unelectrified households from village distribution transformer(s).

(iv) Decentralized distributed generation system for such villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective.

(c) : About 18,000 villages have been electrified during VIIIth Five Year Plan and 11,500 villages in IXth Five Year Plan against electrification of 1,00,000 villages in the VIIth Five Year Plan.

(d) : Rural Electrification strategy as mentioned in part (a) has been drawn to speed up the rural electrification.

(e) : According to the new definition of village electrification

A village would be declared as electrified if

(i) Basic infrastructure such as distribution Transformer and Distribution lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the Dalit Basti/hamlet where it exists. (For electrification through Non-Conventional Energy sources a Distribution Transformer may not be necessary).

(ii) Electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Offices, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community centres etc.; and

(iii) The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

The above definition has come into effect from the year 2004-05.